THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Editor and Proprietor.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday.

TERMS:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1865. NO. 53.

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertisements occupying but more than 12 lines of minion type which constitutes a square:

1 Insertion	$1.00	2 weeks	$ 6.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	2 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged at the rate of [illegible] per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

NEWS BY THE PAPERS.

Great Fire at Constantinople.

FURTHER PARTICULARS—EIGHT THOUSAND HOUSES DESTROYED

[Constantinople Correspondence London Daily News.]

Roughly estimated it may be said that the disaster has laid waste nearly a quarter of the whole area of Constantinople proper, destroying, it is reckoned, about eight thousand houses, nearly twenty mosques, ten baths, five christian churches, and some fifteen khans. No such calamity has befallen Constantinople during the present century, if indeed since the conquest.—Nearly half the space thus reduced to a desert of ashes was inhabited by the poorest mussulman population, fifteen or twenty thousand of whom are thus reduced to absolute want. With its usual generous promptitude the government has not lost an hour in dealing out what relief it can to the poorest of the sufferers. Shelter has been given to nearly half of them in the empty khans and other available buildings, and most of the remainder have been camped under tents in the Hippodrome till wooden huts or other accommodation can be found. A ration of bread is also being served out to them at the Porte's expense; and, in short, every effort that the pinched means of the government will allow is being made to relieve the distress which the calamity has occasioned.

The Reported Attempt to Assassinate General Grant.

That portion of the press which is sensational or nothing, a few days since started a report that an attempt was made to kill General Grant by throwing a train of cars off the track of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati railroad. The story was pure invention. It was not even known at the place that General Grant would pass that night, and the switch which caused the accident was unattended, and not in good order. So, instead of there having been an attempt to murder the Lieutenant General, he was merely subjected to a risk to which travelers by rail are accustomed.—*N. Y. News.*

Prices in New York.

A letter from New York says: "We are rapidly drifting back to the war standard, not that produce or provisions are scarce, but that hucksters and speculators and middlemen are in a "ring," and combine together to fleece the public. Many families have discontinued the use of butter altogether. The best qualities are selling at 60@65 cents per pound. The commonest cheese is from 22 to 25 cents per pound. You can't get a porterhouse steak for less than 35@40 cents per pound, and if you affect a mutton chop, you must pay from 28 to 30 cents for it. Family flour has advanced to 12a$13 per barrel, and the ten cent loaves the bakers are selling, bid fair to dwindle into proportions that will require a magnifying glass to enable a hungry man to see them.

The Fenians.

Our latest advices from Europe proclaim the fact that England has awakened from her sense of security; that the agitation in Ireland has alarmed the new Ministry, and that in Dublin, in Cork, in Dunleary the Fenian leaders have been arrested; the Fenian newspapers suppressed; the Fenian arms and amunition confiscated.

The information in our possession as to the numbers and resources of this association in Ireland, is too limited to admit of even a speculation as to the probable result of this decisive action of the Government. Whether the organization has been thorough, the spread of dissatisfaction general, the determination and objects of the society understood, we know not; but the Fenians this side of the water—but branches from the parent tree—have from their Grand lodges published manifestoes and platforms, indicative of a resolution to war against Great Britain, if needs be—and should their brethren in the Emerald Isle be as ready of blows, as these American Fenians are of words, there will be resistance to the British Lion.

An interesting field of speculation is laid open by the development, of the, at least, dangerous proportions which this movement has assumed in Ire and. Upon the rolls of the society in America may be found the names of thousands of intelligent and energetic men; men high in position in our Government—Congressmen, Generals, Legislators.

They are pledged hands, lives, and fortunes to a support of the cause for which they are banded together.

In case of a conflict on the shores, which are red now with the blood of unsuccessful revolution, will these men be true to their vows? Will the re-awakened voice of the Harp of Tara's Halls be strong enough to summon back these exile sons to unequal battle with a powerful throne? Will the defeats, the imprisonments, the expatriation of former years, call to the Mitchell's, the Meagher's of to-day, as a warning or as a rallying cry? Will our American Irish go from quiet homes, and a new found Peace, to battle for a memory on the *chance* of success.

We believe not, even should the United States Government allow the formation and departure of such an expedition.

The hopeless struggle for Right, which involves the loss of innocent life, the destruction of property, the suffering of coming generations, is more sinful, more deplorable, than a submission to inevitable Wrong; and the gallant foreigners, driven to our shores by proscription, the men who have once felt what it is to be forsaken in misfortune by those whom they have led, will, we trust, avoid a useless strife, and leave the freedom of Ireland, if she be not free, to the future with its iron hand of Destiny, its onward stride of Progress.—*Petersburg Index.*

SHIPMENT OF $1,000,000 IN IRISH BONDS.—The steamers City of Boston and Erin, which sailed from this port on Saturday, are said to have taken out $1,000,000 in bonds for the use of the embryotic Irish Republic. It is currently reported that as soon as these bonds reach Ireland matters will assume a more definite form, and a proclamation, also printed here, will be spread broadcast throughout the land.—*N. Y. Times.*

W. J. BAKER, P. COWPER, W. H. JONES
BAKER COWPER & CO.
AUCTION AND COMMISSION
Merchants
And Attor's at Law---Brokers and Collectors Generally.
Aug. 22-3t.

SHOE THREAD, Spun Cotton, Chloriform, and a Shot Gun.
BAKER, COWPER & Co.
Sep. 8, 1865-23-tf.

WHITFIELD'S REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM
Cures Rheumatism certain—a pleasant tonic for the feeble and nervous!
BAKER, COWPER & CO.
Sep. 8, 1865 23-1w.

FOR SALE.
SHEET Tin, Tobacco, Leather and Starch.
BAKER, COWPER & CO.
Aug. 22-3t.

House and Lot in Raleigh for Sale.
HALF ACRE LOT WITH A VERY NEAT House on it, four rooms down stairs, and two up stairs. Good garden spot attached. Situated in the North western part of the City.
30-tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO

For Sale.
A VERY GOOD RIDING SADDLE, AND two very good side saddles. Also a lot of good Bar Soap which can be sold very low by the box.
30-tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

BANK NOTES FOR SALE.
$10,000 ON THE BANK OF NORTH CAROlina, Bank of Cape Fear, Bank of Charlotte, and Farmer's Bank.
Gold coin for sale also.
30 tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Cotton Bagging, Sugar, Coffee, &, &c., For Sale.
A LOT of nice Sugar, Coffee, No. 1 Mackerel, Cotton Bagging, Iron, Adamantine Candles, Wine Glasses, Curry Combs and Sole Leather.
BAKER, COWPER & CO.
August 28, 1865. 18-tf

FOR SALE.
A LOT of No. 1 Bacon Hams, Middlings and Shoulders.
BAKER, COWPER & CO.
Raleigh, Aug. 26, 1865. 3t

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE.
SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF
Tobacco, Raw Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Cloths and Naval Stores
79 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Robert R. Swepson, New York City.
Samuel G. Murphy, New York City.
C. P. Mendenhall, Pres't Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Daniel G. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
G. W. Swepson, Haw River, P. O., N. C.
au 8 tf

THE BEST, MOST EXPEDITIOUS AND
MOST COMFORTABLE
ROUTE
FROM CHARLOTTE
TO THE
NORTHERN CITIES,
VIA
North Carolina Railroad,
Raleigh & Gaston Railroad,
Petersburg & Weldon Railroad
AND THEIR
VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

Passengers by this line will leave CHARLOTTE at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave RALEIGH 5 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave GASTON 1 p. m., arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p. m., and leave that night for Richmond and the north, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave Gaston 11 a. m., arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m. and 6 a. m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

E. WILKES,
Eng. and Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
R. M. DUNLOP,
Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R.
Aug. 21-tf

JOB WORK
Of every description executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.

Pioneer Land Office.
L. P. OLDS & COMPANY.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.
G. E. OLDS, - - Manager.
SPECIAL AGENCIES.
Wilmington, Greensboro',
New Berne, Salisbury,
Goldsboro', Charlotte,
335 ATLANTIC ST., NEW YORK, AND 125 SOUTH ST. PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS IN ALL COUNTIES.
Our Agents all receive like Compensation, on all Sales through their Descriptive Lists or Applications.

BEGINNING immediately after the war collapsed, we continue to receive applications from Buyers and Sellers of REAL ESTATE, and invite a still more extended use of this cheap, convenient, liberal, and satisfactory

PLAN OF BUSINESS.
Parties can communicate through agents, or direct. Rules in the hands of all Agents.
Titles guaranteed according to our rules. (No. 14.)

FOR SALE.
Cotton, Tobacco, Turpentine, Corn, Mining and other Lands, Mills, Town Property, &c., &c.
All enquiries promptly answered with Maps, Diagrams and Sketches, if required.

Having reliable and active Agents in every County for the sale, purchase and leasing of Real Estate through them, this office is enabled, in addition to our regular Land Business, to collect all claims sent to it with the greatest possible dispatch.
September 2nd, 1865-23-tf.

THE UNION STORE!
(HUTCHING'S OLD STAND,)
THE FINEST AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN IS NOW OPEN, PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF
FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES,
ALSO,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LADIES' SHOES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
And oblige your obedient servant,
PH. THEIM.
Aug. 22 3m.

New Goods!
New Goods!!
New Goods!!!
JUST RECEIVED
AT
GOLDSTEIN & WILSON'S
AT
J. C. PALMER'S OLD STAND,
PRINTS, assorted styles and beautiful, Lace Goods, Embroideries, Irish Linens, Embroidered Muslin Curtains, Ladies and Gents. Hosiery.
-ALSO-
HOOP SKIRTS, LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
Chemisetts, Skirts, plain and Embroidered, and almost every article needed in a Lady's wardrobe. New styles and very desirable.
-ALSO-
PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.
Aug 14-tf

STEAM POWER PRESS PRINTING,
BY
STROTHER & CO.
RALEIGH, N. C.
(The only Steam Power Press in the City.)

FOR SALE.
N. C. SHIRTING, BY THE BOLT OR BALE. New Orleans Molasses, Brown Sugar, and 8-year old Peach Brandy.
BAKER, COWPER & CO.
Raleigh, Sep. 30 47-tf.

Change of Time.

ON and after 7.40 P M, Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run as follows, until further orders:

GOING WEST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	7.40	P M
" Greensboro,	2.17	A M.
" Salisbury,	6.45	"
Arrive Charlotte,	10.10	"

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	6.00	A. M
" Greensboro,	12.50	P. M.
" Salisbury,	5.00	"
Arrive Charlotte,	8.20	"

GOING EAST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte,	3.00	P. M
" Salisbury,	6.25	"
" Greensboro,	10.15	"
Arrive Raleigh,	4.30	A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte,	5.25	A. M
" Salisbury,	9.00	"
" Greensboro,	1.05	P. M
Arrive Raleigh,	7.30	"

Mail train connects, east and west, with the Raleigh and Gaston train for Petersburg and the North and with the U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Freight Train leaves Raleigh at 11 A M, Charlotte 6.00 A. M.,—stopping at Company Shops over night.

The Mail Train will only run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.

E. WILKES,
Aug 12 21-tf. Engineer and Sup't.

SCHEDULE
Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.
To take effect Tuesday, June 22, 1865.

GOING NORTH.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	5 00	A. M.
" Mill Brook,	5 25	"
" Huntsville,	5 46	"
" Wake,	6 13	"
" Franklinton,	7 00	"
" Kittrell's,	8 12	"
" Henderson,	8 53	"
" Junction,	9 30	"
" Ridgeway,	9 56	"
" Warrenton,	10 15	"
" Macon,	10 37	"
" Littleton,	11 20	"
" Gaston,	12 00	"
Arrive Weldon,	1 00	P. M

GOING SOUTH.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Weldon,	10 00	A. M
" Gaston,	11 00	"
" Littleton,	11 45	P. M
" Macon,	1 34	"
" Warrenton,	1 57	"
" Ridgeway,	2 22	"
" Junction,	2 39	"
" Henderson,	3 22	"
" Kittrell's,	4 3	"
" Franklinton,	4 44	"
" Wake,	5 33	"
" Huntsville,	6 01	"
" Mill Brook,	6 21	"
Arrive Raleigh,	7 00	"

ALBERT JOHNSON,
23-tf. Superintendent.

W. S. G. ANDREWS. BENJ. H HARDIN
N. C. COMMISSION HOUSE.
ANDREWS & BARDIN,
WINMINGTON, N. C.
THE undersigned have established a Commission and Forwarding House in Wilmington, and offer their services for the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Tobacco, Bacon, Flour &c., &, and to purchase for merchants or others, any goods sold in this market.
Office No. 2, South Water Street, up stairs.
August 28, 18 5. 18 3mpd

GENERAL BUSINESS AGENCY.
W. B. GULICK
RALEIGH, N. C.,
WILL ATTEND TO THE COLLECTION OF Claims against the Quartermaster's and Commissary's Departments of the United States. Also, to the purchase and sale, on Commission, of
STOCKS, BONDS, SPECIE, BANK NOTES AND REAL ESTATE.
Prompt attention given to all business placed in his hands.
Office at the North-Carolina Book Store, corner of Fayetteville Street and the Capitol Square.
Aug 16-tf

A. KLINE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
BEST IMPORTED WINES & BRANDIES
AND LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS.
GROCERIES &c., &c.,
Corner of Fayetteville and Harget Sts,
au 8 3m RALEIGH, N. C.

ALFRED R BENNETT, CHAS. H. BENNETT,
JAS. C. VAN PELT, Raleigh, N. C.
New York.
BENNETT, VAN PELT & CO.,
Commission Merchants
FOR THE SALE OF
Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.,
ALSO, FOR THE
Purchase and Sale of State and Other STOCKS,
23 WHITEHALL STREET, NEW-YORK.
We have associated with us Mr D. W. COURTS, late Public Treasurer for North Carolina.
Aug 30. 20-tf.

Won't Use any Other!
WEBSTER'S
VEGETABLE HAIR INVIGORATOR,
IS LIKED BY ALL IN PREFERENCE TO ANY in market for ten reasons:
1. Because it invariably turns *gray hair* to its original color in the short space of four weeks.
2. Because it is clean and nice, and will not stain the skin.
3. Because it removes all Dand uff and Scurf, and is as harmless as water.
4. Because thousands are using it, and every body should.
5. Because it is peculiarly adapted to all classes, old and young.
6. Because it is purely vegetable—not a dye.
7. Because it kills hair eaters, and makes the hair luxuriant and soft.
8. Because it cures all humors and diseases of the scalp.
9. Because it arrests and prevents the hair from falling.
10. Because it is no humbug, but an honest article, a multitude can testify; and if it don't prove as recommended, the money will be refunded.
☞ Be sure and use the Invigorator according to directions on the bottle. ☜
For sale by
Raleigh Sep 25-4? 1m. P. F. PESCUD.

NOTICE.
Buying, Selling and Leasing Real Estate.
ALL Persons wishing to buy, sell, or Lease Real Estate, are invited to call upon the subscriber at his Hotel, on the corner of Wilmington and Davie streets, Raleigh, N. C., who promises to give their business his prompt attention, and spare no pains that will enable him to give entire satisfaction.
Being so well known to the citizens of Raleigh and Wake County, the undersigned hopes they will not hesitate to put their business in his hands.
GEORGE T. COOKE,
Agent for Wake Co. of the Pioneer Land Office.
sep 2, 1865 24 tf.

DISSOLUTION.
THE UNDERSIGNED SOME MONTHS SINCE having associated themselves together to carry on the Commission and Forwarding business, in New-Berne, N. C., and circumstances having arisen which render it impracticable for the junior partner to remove to that place, therefore, by mutual consent, the Co-partnership is this day dissolved. The business will be settled up and continued by J. F. Foard, the senior partner.
JNO. F. FOARD,
W. H CUNINGGIM.
The Junior partner most cheerfully recommends the House of Dr. Foard to public favor and patronage.
Sep 11-33-tf. W. H. CUNINGGIM.

B. L. PERRY & SON,
Commission
AND
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
BEAUFORT, N. C.
CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND OTHER country produce will receive prompt attention. All articles directed to us at Morehead City will be disposed of according to the shipper's desire.
Beaufort Sept. 14, 1865 34-1m-pd.

BOOTS & SHOES.
Wholesale.
BALL, BEALL & CO.,
106 MAIN ST., RICHMOND VA.
THE special attention of Merchants is invited to our New and Complete assortment of Boots and Shoes, of all kinds, Styles and Varieties—Ladies, Misses, Children, Men's, Boy's and Youth's. The Retail Trade will find it to their advantage to call and examine our Stock before going elsewhere to purchase.
Aug. 26-tf

J. W. ATKINSON & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
AND
Agents for
SECURITY FIRE & MAINE INSURANCE COMpany, New York.
Equitable Fire Insurance Company, New York.
Peabody Fire Insurance Company, Baltimore.
Maryland Life Insurance Company, Baltimore.
Wilmington, N. C., Sep. 16 35-1m pd.

Nails! Nails!!
20 KEGS OF NAILS, ASSORTED SIZES, FOR sale by
W. R. ANDREWS.
September 15, 1865-24-tf.

DR. WILLIAM LITTLE,
OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity.
Office at Col George Little's au 12 eod6w

J. H. CRAWFORD,
DENTIST,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
[*Office Over P. F. Pescud's Drug Store.*]
INFORMS the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding counties that he has opened an office at the above well known stand, and is prepared to cleanse, extract and fill, and to insert artificial Teeth, from one to an entire set, on the most improved principles of practice.
☞ He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
aug 14,---tlst Jan.

L. P. OLDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HILLSBORO STREET,
Near the Exchange Hotel,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
WILL attend all the Federal Courts in the State.
Special attention to business resulting from the war direct.
September 2nd, 1865 23-tf.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Editor.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1865.

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

For six months, - - - - -	$5,00
For one month - - - - -	1,00
" two months - - - - -	2,00

Our terms are invariably in advance. The scarcity of money however, obliges us to say to our friends, that responsible and prompt persons who desire the *Sentinel* need not delay sending us their names at once, who can send us the *Cash* in a short time. The money may be sent us by the Rail Road Conductors or the Express Company.

An Arrangement.

We are gratified in being able to state, that so soon as the necessary arrangements are made for the issue of the Daily, Semi-weekly and Weekly *Sentinel*, *Seaton Gales*, Esq., will be associated with the present Editor in the conduct of the *Sentinel*.

The repeated charge of the *Sentinel* that the *Standard* is a *Court* Journal, or that Gov. Holden has a *Court* Journal, in the *Standard* or any other paper, is false. There is no *Court* Journal under Gov. Holden's administration to dictate to or bluster over any one. By coupling the name of the *Standard* with that of the Court Journal, the *Sentinel* endeavors to affix a stigma upon this paper, and render it odious as a dictatorial, blustering, servile sheet. From a sense of our manhood, we repeat again that we may be understood, the charge is false.—*Standard*.

We admit that the *Standard* does not always act very *courtly*, but it assumed to be the organ of the Provisional Governor, and hence we called it, not in derision, but jocularly, the *Court Journal*. Our neighbor does not relish the title, because it thinks we use it offensively. We have not used it in that sense.

We have attempted to show at different times, that the tone and temper of the *Standard* did not fairly represent the temper of Gov. Holden, and that by consequence if it did *not*, it was not properly his organ. The *Standard* has not seen proper to meet that point, in a manner sufficiently clear to enable us to determine definitely what position it does assume. It has neither affirmed nor denied, whether it does correctly represent the tone and temper of Gov. Holden in carrying out the policy of President Johnson.

President Johnson's policy of reconstruction has been generous and liberal to the South, and it is understood that he has declared it shall not be less so to North Carolina. The *Standard* has not shown the same liberality, the same generous spirit towards the people of the State which Gov. Holden evinces in his conversations and deportment towards the people. Now if the *Standard truly* represents the Governor, and if *we* have misconceived or misunderstood him, then there is room to apprehend, that the suspicions of some persons, that there is a disparity between the spirit and purpose of the President, and that of Gov. Holden, may not be without foundation.—*We* have however, always insisted, that the President and Gov. Holden were identical in their purposes and designs, however much the tone of the *Standard* might indicate to the contrary. We ask our neighbor, if we have been correct or not in this position?

The Debate in Convention.

We regret our inability to be present during the debate in Convention, on the ordinance abolishing the secession ordinance of 1861. We have heard it spoken of as one of the ablest and most interesting debates which has occurred for some time in the State. We are glad that on the final passage of the ordinance, there was so much unanimity.

A certain paper in this city called the *Daily Progress*, has been for several days picking at the *Sentinel*. We shall probably let it pass until it fills up "its cup of iniquity," and then we shall administer the proper correction. A paper can have but little force any where, whose principal editor after living for several years in a community, runs for the State Convention, canvasses, writes, cavorts and works night and day and gets 31 votes out of the 600 cast!!

Col. David A. Barnes, of Northampton, has been appointed by Gov. Holden, Judge of the Superior Courts of the first judicial circuit. The appointment we have no doubt will be highly acceptable to the people and to the members of the bar. A more estimable gentleman than Col. Barnes could not be found.

Some mischievous or unprincipled person imposed on us the other day, by sending us the notice of the death of a young man Mr. Clifton, of Louisburg. We learn that it was a hoax, and that our young friend is alive and well. The person who did it would rob a grave. We have no means of determining who did it.

Mr. Worth's Report.

We occupy much space with the able and interesting report of the Public Treasurer. It will be read with interest.

The interesting character of the proceedings of the Convention and their length, exclude editorial and other matter.

The trial of Emerson Etheridge for denouncing the administration as tyrannical, and encouraging and stirring up the rebel spirit in West Tennessee, commenced before a military commission at Columbus, Ky., on Tuesday.

TREASURER WORTH'S REPORT.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF N. C.,
Raleigh, October 2d, 1865.

To His Excellency, W. W. HOLDEN,
Provisional Governor of N. C.:

In executing the duty which your Excellency assigned to me of collecting and securing the cotton, rosin, mules, wagons, and other property belonging to the State at home and abroad, my first difficulty was a claim set up to this property by the authorities of the United States. The most important of this property consisted of about 1,100 bales of cotton, stored at Graham and Clarksville Junction. No part of the army of the United States had reached either of these points at the time of the surrender of General Johnston to General Sherman, nor till some time after the 27th of April last, on which day General Schofield issued his proclamation "to the army and people of North Carolina that hostilities within this State have finally ceased."

Immediately after my appointment as Provisional Treasurer on the 12th of June last, I learned that agents of the United States were about to remove the cotton from both of these places; and upon notifying you thereof you had an interview with Col. D. Heaton, Treasury agent, who also called upon me, and obligingly furnished me with the acts of Congress relating to captured and abandoned property, and the regulations thereon made by the Secretary of the Treasury, and approved by the President. I immediately applied to General Schofield, then the military commandant of the State, to have this property turned over to the State. He informed me that he had not the right to make such order, the possession of it having passed to the agent of the United States Treasury. He suggested to me that it would be best that you inform the President of the United States of the facts by telegrams, which you immediately did. Soon afterwards Mr. Heaton notified you of a dispatch received by him from the Hon. Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury, in the following words: "Ship the so called (State) cotton to New York as captured property without regard to State claim."

The State had small scattered lots of cotton in other localities in the State, rosin, mules, a large quantity of cloth, blankets, &c., at Greensboro', and as we hoped, cotton in Georgia, goods in the West Indies, and funds in England.

In the rules and regulations aforesaid, captured property is defined to be "that which has been or may be seized or taken from hostile possession by the military or naval forces of the United States."

If the cotton was legally seized, after the aforesaid proclamation of Gen. Scofield, I did not perceive why any other property owned by the State, and not captured before the pacification, might not still be seized: and to avoid difficulty, and to understand distinctly what property, if any, I was allowed to take into possession for the use of the State, upon your suggestion, I addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury on the 21st day of June last, setting forth the facts, and asking to be informed what State property I would be allowed to take into possession.

As to the property in possession of military officers, but not turned over to Treasury agents, I understood Gen. Schofield that, upon a written application, he would order it to be restored to me. I made such application on the 14th of June; and, receiving no answer, repeated it on the 21st of June. He left the State soon afterwards; and no answer having been received from him, I applied to his successor, Gen. COX, who gave me an order, of which the following is a copy:

"HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF N. C.,
"ARMY OF THE OHIO.

HON. JONATHAN WORTH,
Treasurer of North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.

SIR:—In reference to your communication on file at these Headquarters, I have the honor to state that the authorities of the Provisional government of the State are authorized to reclaim and take possession of all wagons, mules and other property, lately belonging to the State, which may have come into possession of the United States forces, and which can still be traced or identified.

Claims for cotton captured or taken as abandoned, will have to be made to D. Heaton, U. S. Special Treasury Agent, at New Berne. This communication will be your authority for taking possession of other State property above referred to.

Very respectfully,
Your obt. serv't,
(Signed) J. D. COX,
Maj. Gen. Commd'g."

I immediately dispatched an agent with this order to Greensboro', where the State had much property in the hands of a United States Quartermaster who refused to surrender any of it without the order of Col. Boyd, United States Quartermaster in this city. On application to this latter officer, he declined to order the surrender, on the ground that he questioned the sufficiency of Gen. Cox's order to discharge him from liability to the government. He took a copy of the order, promising to refer it to his superior officer in Washington City. I learned soon after that the property was all disposed of or removed, and I have heard nothing further from Colonel Boyd. This property consisted of 30 bales of cotton, 90 bales of cloth and blankets, and many other articles of less value, all of which was captured after the 27th April.

With your approval, I went to Washington City in the latter part of June, in order to get the rights of the State defined as to property—to procure acts of Congress, the census of 1860, and other documents published since the war—and to procure money to defray the expenses of the Provisional government. My representations were respectfully heard by the President, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of State and the Attorney General. They held, that the captures were lawful.

I carried with me a letter from you to the President, dated 26th June, and also a letter from Gen. Cox, in which he stated that the cotton at Graham had been captured under his orders, being at the time under the impression that it was cotton belonging to the Confederate government.

On the 8th July, the Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State, addressed to you a letter, left open for my inspection and action, of which the following is a copy:

"DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, July 8th, 1865.

To His Excellency, W. W. HOLDEN,
Provisional Governor North-Carolina, Raleigh:

SIR:—Your letter to the President of the 26th ultimo, was delivered by Mr. Worth. The President is gratified with the opinion expressed favorable to the prospect of State organization in North Carolina.

Your remarks in regard to collisions between colored troops and white persons have been referred to the War Department. Mr. Worth will make an estimate of the expenses which may attend the special trust conferred upon you, namely: the organization of the State of North Carolina.

The amount thus reasonably estimated will be paid at the War Department, as an expense incident to the suppression of the rebellion. The estimate, however, will carefully exclude all expenses which may arise from the administration of the civil government of the State, including the charities thereof. It is understood here that besides cotton which has been taken by the Secretary of the Treasury under act of Congress, there were quantities of rosin and other articles as well as funds, lying about in different places in the State and elsewhere, not reduced into possession by United States officers as insurgent. The President is of opinion that you can appropriate these for the inevitable and indispensable expenses of civil government of the state during the continuation of the provisional government. He is also of the opinion that you can levy taxes or assessments for the same inevitable and indispensable provisional expenses, and enforce their collection.

Should you adopt this course and find yourself impeded or embarrassed in the execution of the measure, you will then report to this Department; orders will be given by the War Department to the military authorities to take charge of the matter.

I am, sir, your most obedient servant,
(Signed,) WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

The substance of this communication, so far as it related to the State property, I understood to be this—that the government of the United States would surrender to the State none of its property already seized, but would desist from further captures, and allow you, out of the debris of State property at home and abroad, to raise what you could towards defraying the indispensible civil expenses of the State during the continuance of the Provisional government.

In pursuance of so much of said order as required me "to make an estimate of the expenses which may attend the special trust conferred upon you, namely the organization of the State of North Carolina," I submitted to the Secretary of War an estimate, including the expenses of the Convention, which I deemed a part of the machinery to effect such organization. It was embarrassing to me to discriminate between the expenses arising from "the administration of the civil government of the State," and the expenses of the Provisional government. My estimate made these expenses amount to $53,800 excluding the expenses of the Asylums, and the salaries of the Judges holding Courts of Oyer and Terminer. Some days after the submission of this estimate, the Secretary of War gave me a check on New York, payable to your order, for $7,000, which has been collected and paid out under your warrants. No explanation was made as to what portions of my estimates were deemed inadmissable; or whether it was intended only to pay in instalments as expenses were incurred.

As soon as my privileges under your appointment as general superintendent of public property were defined by said order, I addressed, from Washington City, to John White, our late agent in England, who was still there, a letter requesting him to make to me a showing as to our affairs in England, to which I received the answer annexed to my report, exhibiting the State's indebtedness. He has now returned to North Carolina, and will probably make a further report at an early day. I deemed it premature to send a special agent to England or the West Indies until further information was obtained from Mr. White.

The State owned many wagons, mules and horses which, at the breaking up of the war, were carried off and dispersed all over the State. Also, considerable cotton in various places in the State and in Georgia, some of which was held by persons ready to surrender it to the State, and much of which had been appropriated, in the general confusion, or was partly or wholly claimed for salvage by the persons having it in possession. It was greatly dispersed. I immediately sent an agent to Georgia, of whose operations I am not well informed, he having been sick there. At last accounts he had recovered so as to be able to attend to his duties, and entertained hopes of some success. I have, also an agent in every part of the State where I have reason to believe State property can be found. The Treasury agent of the United States, Col. D. Heaton has been as liberal towards the State as his instructions would allow, but other U. S. officers, since the 8th July, have seized 75 bales of State cotton in the Counties of Anson and Mecklenburg, which has been removed from the State. I presume the order of the 8th of July had not been communicated to these officers, and hope the proceeds will be restored to the State. I have collected and shipped, or have ready to ship, 188 bales of cotton in this State and a small amount of rosin, and have realized small sums from the sale of mules and other property. I have good reason to believe I shall get some 100 more bales in this State, and hope to raise some $10,000 from the sale of horses, mules, wagons, and other property in this State.

So much uncertainty rests over our claims to cotton in Georgia, and over the quantity and value of the rosin, that I submit no estimate as to the amount likely to be realized from them.

I have reliable information as to more than 50 bales of cotton, owned by the State, and sold and the proceeds appropriated by individuals since the close of the war. Many of these are believed to be responsible men. Many others, who are responsible men, have bought State cotton at a nominal price from irresponsible men, knowing that the cotton belonged to the State; and other State property has been run off and appropriated. My advertisement in the newspapers, asking for information, procured few disclosures. Most of my discoveries have been elicited by the privilege you granted me of authorizing me to empower my agents to examine persons upon oath, upon written interrogatories.

In September, 1864, $10,000 in gold coin was obtained from the Bank of North Carolina, upon the draft of Gov. Vance, on the State's Bankers in England, which draft these Bankers have declined to pay on the alleged ground of want of funds.—This money was placed in the hands of an agent, with instructions to convert it to Confederate Treasury notes, and "to buy all the rosin lying west of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad for account of the State of North Carolina." The exhibit of this agent, recently made to me upon my requirement, shows purchases of rosin from the 30th October, 1864, to 5th January, 1865, to the amount of $18,410 Confederate currency; and a purchase from Caswell Stewart, of Harnet county, of a bed of rosin for $15,000—same currency on the 10th May, 1865. Less than $1,000 in gold, sold at the dates of the purchases of the rosin, would have brought more Confederate currency than was paid for all the rosin. The account exhibited, shows sales of $6,164 of the coin, apparently at sundry times, (though the dates of the sales and names of purchasers are not given) for $160,628 Confederate currency, the premiums obtained raging from 20 to 52 for one. He produces receipts for about $2,200 in gold, paid out for other purposes than the purchase of rosin, and he claims the right to retain the balance, on account of alleged advances made by him in coin some 18 months ago to pay wages due the crew of the steamer Advance. This account is balanced, by a credit to the State for $92,319 50 in Confederate Treasury notes, in the hands of the agent.

The rosin purchased is in the counties of Wilson, Wayne, Johnson, Sampson and Harnett, in twenty-five localities. It is in beds, a very inconsiderable part of it never having been barreled. It lies generally from ten to twenty miles from any railroad or landing. I have contracted for the straining, barreling and hauling of many of these beds, and shall probably very soon close contracts as to the delivery of all excepting two, more distant than the rest from the railroad. As to these two lots, I shall make no contract, until I shall have concluded some special contracts, which I am now endeavoring to effect for the transportation on the railroads, and shipment of it, at rates short of those charged to shippers generally.

Every person who may have held any property agency or office under the State government, and who has unsettled accounts, and who has discharged his duties with fidelity will be gratified by an early investigation of his transactions and a report thereon. Those who may have neglected to discharge their duties, or who may have acted unfaithfully, if there be any such, should be made to account and pay.

I presume it would be more satisfactory to you and to the public, if the Convention would adopt some effic ent measure to effect this end; and to compel parties who have appropriated State property to account and pay. I respectfully suggest that some individual or commission should be invested with all the powers, exercised by Courts of Equity, for investigating these matters. He should be invested with power to compel the attendance of parties before him, or such person as he may empower to examine them on oath; and when the evidence, taking in writing, shall be completed, to pronounce judgment, with power to enforce it, but allowing the party affected the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of Wake County, or other appellate tribunal, upon giving bond and good surety to perform the final judgment. Little will be realized from these sources, excepting from this or some better summary proceeding.

I regard it as safe to estimate that $50,000 will be realized from State property. The amount will probably be greater. It may possibly be six times this amount.

It may be regarded as certain now, that nothing will be obtained from England or the West Indies. As the amount realized may be much less than enough to pay the indispensable expenses of the State to the 30th September next, the end of this fiscal year, I suggest that some revenue can be raised from certain subjects of taxation, without material inconvenience or unjust discrimination. I have approved your scrupulousness in refraining from the exercise of the power of taxation with which the President of the United States deems you invested, until the Convention could act.

It seems to me that some tax ought to be collected on the following subjects:

1 Circus Riders.
2 Theatres, exhibitions of rope dancers, other exhibitions of strength and agility.
3 Itinerant singers, performers on musical instruments, dancers, &c.
4 Menageries.
5 Insurance Companies.
6 On profits made by Brokers and Bankers.
7 Express Companies.
8 Bowling Alleys.
9 Livery Stables,
10 Retailers and other dealers in liquors.
11 Billiard tables.
12 Auctioneers.
13 Merchants, druggist, merchant tailors, Jewellers. &c.
14 Pedlars.
15 Itinerant liquor dealers.
16 Hotels and eating houses.

The multitude of my duties has allowed me little time to mature this suggestion. There may be other subjects which would bear taxation without oppression to the tax payer.

If this suggestion deserves consideration, it does not admit of delay, and should be considered by the Convention.

With your approval, I applied to the heads of Departments at Washington City for such public documents as were supposed to be essential for the use of the State officers, and the Convention, and the General Assembly; and was promptly and cheerfully furnished with 12 copies of the statutes of the United States, passed since 1859; 12 copies of the messages of the President of the United States, with accompanying documents, for the same period; 12 copies of the census of the United States, and sundry other documents, all of which have been received here.

All of which is respectfully submitted,
JONATHAN WORTH,
Public Treasurer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT,

Very Flexible—Folded Easy

When in use, to occupy a small space, making it the most agreeable Skirt worn.

At wholesale and retail by

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, October 7-53-4t.

THE LAST NEW STYLES
IN
HATS
are to be found at
TUCKER'S.

Among the favorites are
THE RESORTE,
THE FAUSTE,
THE DUNDERBURG,
THE DASHER, &c., &c.

☞ Call and examine. We are determined to sell.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, October 6-53 4t.

OLD APPLE AND PEACH
BRANDY.

14 BARRELS FINE OLD APPLE AND PEACH Brandy, for sale by the Barrel.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, Oct. 7-53-4t.

TELEGRAPHIC.

By the American Telegraph Company.

Gen. Grant's Return.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.

Lt. Gen. Grant and the members of his personal staff arrived here this morning from an extensive trip through the Northern and Western States.

Episcopal Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.

There are two delegates present from Tennessee but owing to the absence of the Secretary of the Diocese, were unable to present their certificates. It was moved and adopted that their names be placed on the roll.

In New York Gold has been up to 149 but subsequently fell to 146¾. Flour has advanced twenty-five cents.

Pardon.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6th.

Brig. Gen. B. G. Humphreys of the late Confederate army has been pardoned by the President,

Episcopal Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6th,

In the Episcopal Convention to-day, Rev. Dr. Cummings offer a resolution which passed.

Resolved, That this House offers its profound gratitude to God that we have among us our brethren, the clergy and laity from the Dioceses of North Carolina and Texas, and we recognise their presence in our midst as a token and pledge of future and entire restoration of the Union of the Church throughout the length and broadth of the land.

Rev. Mr. Hill of Hillsboro' will preach in the Presbyterian Church this evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting at 4 o'clock P. M.

Arrivals at the Yarborough House,

OCTOBER 5TH, 1865.

J A Bitting, N C; H B Helper, Salisbury; Dr Pride Jones and J H Webb, Hillsboro; Dr Beckwith and W H Avera, Johnson; R T McLean, Onslow; Capt Thomas R Price, U S A; H W Fries, Salem; J A Richardson, Newbern; Dr Arrington and R S French, Wilmington; W H Pearce, Newbern; C F Dowd, Wake; N E Scales, Salisbury; Col Dowd, N C; Thos Cawthorn, Jno White and W B Montgomery, Warrenton; John H Leary, Oxford; C H K Taylor, Granville; B F Simmonton, Statesville; George Stafford, Alamance; W A Littlejohn, Hillsboro; James W Wilson, Statesville; H B Hammond, Wadesboro; S S Kirkland, W N C R R; Ed Sumner, Salisbury.

Field and Fireside Publishing House,
58 FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.
October 5th, 1865.

WE WANT TO CONTRACT FOR SIXTY-FIVE [65] cords No. 1 hard wood, and five [5] cords lightwood, to be delivered on our premises or at either Rail Road Depot in Raleigh, between October 15th—17th at least being delivered weekly until the seventy cords are delivered.

DANIEL COGDELL, Sup't
Oct 7-53-3t. Field & Fireside Pub. House.

MORE GOODS
AT
44 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

IN ADDITION TO OUR LARGE STOCK OF HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, we have received another lot of

BUGGY MATERIAL.

Rims, Spokes, Hubs, Enamelled Cloths, Dash and Collar Leather, Bands, Clips, Shafts, &c.

—ALSO—

Rogers & Brother's Celebrated "heavy plated on Albatta."
Spoons and Forks.
Wright, Brother & Co.'s make of Umbrellas.
Bed Screws, Bed-stead Joints, Tubs, Buckets, Trays, Waiters, Door Mats, Foot Scrapers, Brooms, Brushes, Spittoons.
A new Washing Machine, Well Buckets, Wheels and Rope.
Conductors, Punches, Bell Cord for Rail Road Cars, Couplings, &c.
Paints, Varnishes and Oils, Kerosene Oil, Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks.
Cooking Stoves of the best patterns.
Pocket and Table Cutlery in great variety—and
Irons, Shovels and Tongs, Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Kettles, &c.

D. T. CARRAWAY,
50-3m. WITH HART & LEWIS.

HART & LEWIS,
(Established in 1858.)
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
IN
TIN,
COPPER AND SHEET IRON,
COOKING STOVES,
—AND—
HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
NEWBERN, N. C.
MIDDLE STREET.

FARM FOR RENT.

I WILL RENT FOR SO MUCH MONEY PER acre, of land actually cultivated, the Farm belonging to the estate of Laurance Hinton, 3½ miles from Raleigh. There is a good "six horse crop"—half low grounds. WM. R. MILLER, Agent.
51-3t. Office above Creech's Store.
☞ *Standard* copy three times.

For Sale.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF CASSIMERE FOR gentleman's wear.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.
October 3-49-tf.

WANTED,
BEESWAX & TALLOW.

WE WILL pay the highest price, either in cash or trade, for any quantity of Beeswax and Tallow. WM. H. SMITH & CO.
27-tf.

For Sale.

A SUPERIOR LOT OF FURNITURE, NOW ON exhibition at our Store, and daily expected Superior Baltimore Flour.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.
October 19-4 tf.

North Carolina State Convention.

FIFTH DAY.

OCTOBER 6TH, 1865.

The Convention was opened with prayer by the Rev. J. M. Atkinson, of the Presbyterian Church.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Mr. Moore, of Wake, from the Special Committee of nine to prepare proper subjects for the action of the Convention; submitted an additional report as follows:

The Committee to prepare business, &c., for the Convention, beg leave to make a further report in continuation of the duties assigned to them. Again, they would remind the Convention that upon the subjects mentioned, the Committee desire it should be understood they express no opinion as to the action of the Committee. Respectfully submitted,

B. F. MOORE, *Chm'n.*

1. *Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to enquire and report whether any, and if any, what amendments are proper to be made to the Constitution, limiting the power of the General Assembly to increase the indebtedness of the State.

2. *Resolved*, That a committee of seven be appointed who shall report what part, if any, of the action of this Convention, shall be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection, and the time and manner of doing the same.

3. *Resolved*, That a committee of eleven be appointed, to whom the matters embraced in the report of the Public Treasurer shall be referred, whose duty it shall be to report what action if any in relation thereto, ought to be taken by the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Wake, this report, with the former one made by the committee, were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Winston moved, in order to enable the President to appoint the committees called for under the resolutions, that the rules be suspended, which was passed and the report concurred in.

RESOLUTION AND ORDINANCES.

By Mr. Brown, of Caswell:

Whereas, a diversity of opinion has existed among the citizens of the United States, as to the rightful power of a State to secede from the Federal Union; and whereas, said question was, under the ordinance of the several States, which passed them, submitted among other questions to the arbitrament of arms in the late contest, between the two sections and decided, adversely, to said claim of power:

Therefore, be it resolved, by the delegates of the people of the State of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, that we recognize this decision as a final and conclusive settlement of the question, that a State has no rightful power to secede from the Federal Union.

By Mr. Bynum,

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION.

Be it ordained by the Convention of the people of North Carolina, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That article 1, section 2, of the amendments to the constitution be so amended as to read as follows: The House of Commons shall be composed of one hundred and twenty representatives, biennially chosen, by ballot, to be elected by counties according to the number of white inhabitants in each, and each county shall have at least one member in the House of Commons, although it may not have the requisite ratio of population.

By Mr. Henry of Macon,

AN ORDINANCE TO DECLARE THE BASIS OF REPRESENTATION AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it ordained by the people of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That the Senate of this State shall consist of fifty representatives, biennially chosen by ballot, and to be elected by districts, which districts shall be laid off by the General Assembly, at its first session after the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and afterwards, at its first session after the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and then every twenty years thereafter, according to their white population. Provided, that no county shall be divided in the formation of a senatorial district. And when there are one or more districts having an excess of population above the ratio to form a senatorial district adjoining a district or districts deficient in such ratio, the excess or excesses aforesaid shall be added to the population of the district or districts deficient, and if, with such addition the district or districts receiving it shall have the requisite ratio, such district or districts shall constitute a senatorial district.

Be it further ordained, That the House of Commons shall be composed of one hundred and twenty representatives, biennially chosen by ballot, to be elected by counties according to their white population, and each county shall have at least one member in the House of Commons, although it may not contain the requisite ratio of population. This apportionment shall be made by the General Assembly at the respective times and periods when the districts for the Senate are herein before directed to be laid off, and the said apportionments shall be made according to an enumeration to be ordered by the General Assembly, in according to the census which may be taken by order of Congress, next preceding the making such appointments.

Be it further ordained, That in making the apportionment in the House of Commons, the ratio of representation shall be ascertained by dividing the amount of white population in the State, after deducting that comprehended within three counties which do not severally contain the one hundred twentieth part of the entire white population aforesaid, by the number of representatives less the number assigned to the said counties. To each county containing said ratio, and not twice the said ratio, there shall be assigned one representative to each county containing twice, but not three times the said ratio, there shall be assigned two representatives and so on progressively, and there the remaining representatives shall be assigned severally to the counties having the largest fractions.

Be it further ordained, That until the first session of the General Assembly, which shall be held after the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, the House of Commons shall be composed of members elected from the counties in the following manner, namely: The counties of Alleghany, Brunswick, Camden, Cherokee, Clay, Chowan, Currituck, Gates, Greene, Hertford, Hyde, Jackson, Jones, Lenoir, Onslow, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Polk, Richmond, Tyrrell, Warren, Washington, Watauga, Yancey, Henderson, Transylvania, Alamance, Alexander, Anson, Ashe, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Carteret, Caswell, Columbus, Davie, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gaston, Halifax, Harnett, Haywood, Lincoln, Macon, Madison, Martin, McDowell, Montgomery, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Person, Pitt, Stanly, Stokes, Wilson and Mitchell, shall elect one member each. The counties of Buncombe, Catawba, Cleaveland, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Forsyth, Granville, Iredell, Johnston, Mecklenburg Moore, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Surry, Union, Wayne, Yadkin, Chatham, Davidson, Orange, Randolph and Wilkes, shall elect two members each. The counties of Wake and Guilford shall elect three members each.

By Mr. Dickey of Cherokee,

AN ORDINANCE TO FORBID THE ASSUMPTION OF THE STATE WAR DEBT.

Be it ordained by the delegates of the people of the State of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hersby ordained by the aulhority of the same, That no tax shall be laid or money or property appropriated by the General Assembly of this State to pay any part of the debt incurred, or money or property appropriated by Convention, Legislature, or pretended Legislature of the State to aid in prosecuting the late rebellion against the government of the United States of America.

Be it further ordained, That this ordinance shall be part of the constitution of the State.

By Mr. Jones of Rowan,

AN ORDINANCE TO APPLY TO THE PRESIDENT FOR A GENERAL AMNESTY.

Whereas, Since the termination of the late war, the people of North Carolina have by taking the prescribed Amnesty oath, and enjoying the ordinary pursuits of civil life, avoiding strife and insubordination, and in every conceivable way, give evidence of their full and entire acquiescence in the result.

And whereas, the suspension of executive clemency to a very considerable portion of them has crippled trade, caused enterprise to languish, and in various ways retarded the material prosperity of the State to the great and inceasing injury of the people thereof:

Therefore, be it ordained, by the delegates of this Convention, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, that a committee of five discreet persons be appointed whose duty it shall be to apply at once to the President and use their utmost exertions to induce him to make the amnesty general in the State, except to those he may designate by name.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The ordinance declaring null and void the ordinance of May, 1861, came up on its passage.

Mr. McIver, of Mecklenburg, thought the substitute was sufficiently expressive. To declare the Ordinance of 1861 null, would have all the desired effect, without using the language of the committee.

Mr. N. A. McLean, of Robeson, contended that the government set up by means of the ordinance of 1861, was a *de facto* government, and the fact could not be ignored. He was willing to vote for the ordinance of the committee. Had always opposed the doctrine of secession.

Mr. Thompson, of Bertie, favored the original ordinance. It was unanimously recommended by the committee. No desire to be discourteous to any one. The language was simple and expressed a political truth. The delegate from Camden and others wished a compromise, but there was lurking poison in it. The ordinance of secession did not meet the views of a very large portion of the people of the State. Mr. Badger, and other distinguished delegates in the Convention of 1861, regarded the act one of revolution. Gentlemen want it repealed and declared null and void, so that it may be renewed. He did not wish to go to Washington as a suppliant, but as a citizen of the United States, and had been at all times. In days of our fathers the doctrine of secession was declared to be treason. Mr. Gaston, in reply to a toast of Mr. Preston in Columbia to North Carolina, "The Rip Van Winkle of States;" replied, "Better be the Rip Vankle of States, than wake up to treason." Mr. Thompson continued his remarks against the right of secession.

Mr. Eaton of Warren, declared himself in favor of the substitue. It had been held up only as a repeal of the secession ordinance, when it declared it by its title, null and void. It certainly does not endorse the right of secession. All are in favor of the return of civil law and speedy return to all our rights in the Union. The opinion of the Convention was clearly expressed, when they unanimously voted to place the flag of the United States over the Capitol. The language of the substitute was better calculated to secure unanimity, and more respectful to the Convention of 1861 and the people they represented. He had always been opposed to secession. Washington's Farewell Address and Jefferson's Inaugural Addresses laid down the rules of his civic construction. He trusted now that all, whether they lived on the banks of the Hudson, the Potomac, the Roanoke or the Mississippi, would rival each other in turning the sword into the ploughshare, and emulate each other in their devotion to the Government and the pursuits of peace. Peace has its victories as well as war.

Mr. Warren of Beaufort, saw great difference between the two ordinances and did not think there was any thing in the original ordinance discourteous. There were three members of the committee who reported the ordinance, delegates in the Convention of 1861. He himself was a member of the cemmittee and also a member of the Convention of 1861, and signed the ordinance of secession, though I never endorsed the heresy of that doctrine. The dominant, hot-headed majority forced the ordinance upon a very large minority of that body. Ought we to show them courtesy. They forced the objectionable ordinance through the Convention in about two hours after the organization, and immediately resolved itself into a mob amid the firing of artillery and ringing of bells. In presence of the venerable President of that Convention, I speak it.

Mr. Badger's declaration of independence and Judge Ruffin's simple and plain compromise, were swept away like a feather when they come in conflict with the views of the unreasonable majority. Mr. Warren reviewed with much force the language and the legal effects of the two ordinances.

Mr. Brown of Caswell, was in favor of the substitute of the delegate from Camden. His position on the question of secession was well known. The delegate from Richmond (Mr. Dockery) well knew upon which side he battled in the Legislature of 1860. No man in the State, except perhaps the Provisional Governor, had been so much abused as himself, for the expression of those views. He could not support, upon mature deliberation, the original ordinance. Its adoption would arraign the people and the Convention of 1861. That ordinance was in fact, the act of the people, it came from the people.—Two thirds were opposed to secession, but all the other States had seceded—war had commenced, and President Lincoln had called for troops, and the State was literally in pohtical duress, and she had to act as she did or be thrown into a civil war. "The situation and not the will consents." None deprecated war more than he did; went to Virginia to recommend to that State to stand by North Carolina against secession, and he thought those two great States could withstand the storm, but Virginia seceded and North Carolina was compelled to yield to the force of events. Every delegate on this floor, no doubt, voted in 1861 for delegates to take the State out of the Union, and their acts were entitled to respect by the members of this body. Mr. Brown approved the reconstruction policy of President Johnson, and passed an eloquent eulogy upon the Union of the States. He trusted to see the whole country united heart and hand.

Mr. Moore of Wake. The ordinance reported a great political truth of the land. Could there be any power in it? Could it hurt the feelings of any one. It expresses my political faith, and I have a right to have that faith endorsed if it meet the views of the majority of this Convention. There was a radical difference between the two ordinances. If the ordinance of 1861 had validity, were we on the 21st May 1861 citizens of the United States? are we to-day? If it was valid, it made us citizens of North Carolina, and afterwards (19 June 1861) by ordinance of that Convention, we became citizens of the Confederate States. If this be so we are to-day, the Confederate States having now no existence, citizens of North Carolina, as an independent government. Why not then raise the flag of the State over the capitol? Why raise by your unanimous vote the national flag? Why subscribe to an oath to support the Constitution of the United States? These are strange contradictions. He contended that we were now and always had been in the Union, and made a most forcible legal argument to sustain his proposition. He hoped and believed the doctrine of secession was settled. Let it sink forever—we have purchased its settlement with hecatombe of five hundred thousand of our people.

Mr. Boyden and Judge Manly, continued the debate, the former against and the latter in favor of the substitute, (the lateness of the hour compels the reporter to omit the notes taken of these speeches.)

Mr Bynum, in explanation of the vote he would give said, if the Committee had reported the substitute he would have voted for it, but would support the ordinance of the committee, as they had unanimously submitted it—he wanted harmony of action on this question.

Mr. Caldwell of Burke, briefly gave the reasons that induced him to give his hearty support to the original ordinance.

Judge Howard of Wilson, in explanation of the vote he would give, desired to speak one word in behalf of the people he represented. He could not conscientiously vote for the original ordinance, without doing injustice to those people. They are as honest, as true, as loyal as the delegate from Burke (Mr. Caldwell), and he was surprised at the desire to place them in apparent antagonism to the Government, when they were willing, aye desirous, of re-entering the Union, in harmony with all the people of the State.

Mr. Ferebee made a most able argument in favor of his substitute (the lateness of the hour compels the omission of it to-day.)

Upon the question to strike out, Mr. Smith of Johnston called for the ayes and nays, which resulted as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative are

Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Brown, Conigland, Eaton, Faison, Ferebee, Hanrahan, Howard, Jarvis, Joyner, Kennedy, Manly, McCoy, McIver, Mebane, Murphy, Ward, Winburne, Wright—20.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams, Baines, Baker, Barrow, Beam, Bell, Berry, Bingham, Boyden, Bradley, Brickell, Brooks, Bryan, Burgin, Buxton, Bynum, Caldwell, of Burke, Caldwell, of Guilford, C. C. Clark, R. S. Cowper, Dickey, Dockery, R. S. Donnell, Ellis, Faircloth, Faulkner, Furches, Gahagan, Garland, Garrett, Gilliam, Godwin, Grissom, Harris, of Guilford, Harris, of Rutherford, Haynes, Henry, Hodge, Jackson, Jones of Columbus, Jones, of Davidson, Jones, of Henderson, Jones, of Rowan, Joyce, Kelly, King, Lash, Logan, Love, of Chatham, Love, of Jackson, Lyon, McCauley, McCorkle, McDonald, of Chatham, McDonald, of Moore, McGehee, McKay, N. A. McLean, Nat. McLean, McLaughlin, McRae, Moore, of Chatham, Moore, of Wake, Nicholson, Norfleet, Odom, Patterson, Perkins, Phillips, Polk, Pool, Reade, Rumley, Russell, Rush, Saunders, Settle, Simmons, Sloan, Smith, of Anson, Smith, of Johnston, Smith, of Wilkes, Spencer, of Hyde, Spencer, of Montgomery, Starbuck, Stephenson, Stewart, Stubbs, Swan, Thompson, Walkup, Warren, Willey, Winston.—94

Mr. Brown of Caswell hoped that the vote would be taken on the ordinance this afternoon.

Mr. Moore of Wake, moved that an amendment, making the ordinance include the amendments of the constitution passed. (The ordinance as passed will be published Monday.)

The question now recurred upon the original ordinance as amended.

Mr. Sewart of Buncombe, called for the ayes and nays, which resulted as follows:

In the affirmative are

Messrs. Adams, Alexander, Baines, Baker, Barrow, Beam, Bell, Berry, Bingham, Boyden, Bradley, Brickell, Brown, Brooks, Bryan, Burgin, Buxton, Bynum, Caldwell of Burke, Caldwell of Guilford, Clark, Conigland, Cowper, Dickey, Dockery, Donnell, Eaton, Ellis, Faircloth, Faulkner, Furches, Gahagan, Garland, Garrett, Gilliam, Godwin, Grissom, Harris of Guilford, Harris of Rutherford, Haynes, Hanrahan, Henry, Hodge, Jackson, Jarvis, Jones of Columbus, Jones of Davidson, Jones of Henderson, Jones of Rowan, Joyce, Kelly, Kennedy, King, Lash, Logan, Love of Chatham, Love of Jackson, Lyon, McCauley, McCorkle, McDonald of Chatham, McDonald of Moore, McGehee, McIver, McKay, N. A. McLean, Nat. McLean, McLaughlin, McRae, Mebane, Moore of Chatham, Moore of Wake, Nicholson, Norfleet, Odom, Patterson, Perkins, Phillips, Polk, Pool, Reade, Rumley, Russell, Rush, Saunders, Settle, Simmons, Sloan, Smith of Anson, Smith of Johnson, Smith of Wilkes, Spencer of Hyde, Spencer of Montgomery, Starback, Stephenson, Stewart, Stubbs, Swain, Thompson, Walkup, Warren, Willey, Winburne, Winston and Wright—105.

Those who voted in the negative are

Messrs. Allen, Faison, Ferebee, Howard, Joyner, Manly, McCoy, Murphy, Ward—9.

Mr. Manly of Craven moved a suspension of the rules in order to put the ordinance on its third reading.

Mr. Ferebee desired to say in explanation of his vote, that he did not vote against the principle, but objected to the phraseology.

The ordinance passed its final reading unanimously.

Mr. McRae of Cumberland moved that the ordinance in relation to electing magistrates be referred to the committee on that subject, which was adopted.

Mr. Manly of Craven moved to suspend the rules in order to take up the ordinance to authenticate ordinances of the Convention. The rules were suspended and the ordinance passed its several reading.

The President announced several committees, which will be noticed hereafter.

The Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

For Sale.

50 DOZ. COATES' SEWING COTTON.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, October 6-52 tf.

For Sale.

HOME DADE SOAP.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, October 6-52-tf.

To Rail Road Companies.

WE ARE THE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE of Taw's Celebrated Car Grease, for lubricating the Axles of Rail Road Cars. We have on sale eight Barrels Canary Yellow Rail Road Car Grease.

Also 50 kegs Axle Grease for greasing the axles of waggons, carts, &c. Also a lot of Taw's patent Harness Dubbing for greasing harness, and a lot of Buggy axle grease.

J. LONG & CO.

Greensboro, October 6-52-tf.

Insurance.

UNDERWRITER'S AGENCY,

composed of the

Germania, Hanover, Niagara and Republic Fire Insurance Companies

OF

NEW YORK.

Capital, over $2,000,000.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.

Raleigh, October 6-52-tf.

PALMER, HARTSOOK & CO.

WHOLESALE

Auction and Commission House,

Cary and Dock Libby Buildings,

RICHMOND, VA.

☞ GOODS SOLD by PACKAGE ONLY.

Proprietors U. S. Bonded Warehouse, No. 1.

GEO. S. PALMER, late of Wadsworth, Turner & Co.
DAN'L J. HARTSOOK, late of Howardsville, Va.
WM. B. ISAACS, of Wm. B. Isaacs & Co., Bankers.

October 6 52-3mos.

J. Q. A. BARHAM. W. K. BARHAM.

BARHAM & BROTHER,

AUCTION

AND

Commission Merchants,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED themselves in business, and have established an AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE AND GENERAL AGENCY,

for the sale and purchase of all kinds of property, collecting claims, &c.

One of the firm being a practicing lawyer, will give legal advice, examine and adjust titles, draw conveyances and attend to professional business generally, both in and out of the Courts. We will be found at our office on Fayetteville Street, one door above C. M. Farriss' Store.

J. Q. A. BARHAM.
W. K. BARHAM.

Raleigh, October 6-52-tf.

New Store.

BRIGGS & DODD,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

(NEXT DOOR TO W. H. & R. S. TUCKER'S.)

RALEIGH, N. C.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING AND OPENING A FINE stock of

HARDWARE, FAMILY GROCERIES AND CROCKERY.

Persons wishing to purchase will do well to examine their stock before buying.

They also offer for sale

Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs.

Price from $110 to $600.

—ALSO—

Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines.

Price from $55 to $145.

—ALSO—

Portable Steam Engines and Saw Mills,

—AND—

All kinds of Wood and Iron working Machinery.

They have also on hand a lot of second hand wood working machinery and a second hand 10-horse power portable Steam Engine, used but very little. All of which are offered at very low prices.

Raleigh, October 6-52 tf.

For Sale,

A HANDSOME MORGAN STALLION, CAN BE seen at the Livery Stable, east of the Market House. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Oct. 3-49-tf.

COOKE'S HOTEL

IS open, and those who are travelling and wish comfortable quarters and good eating, stop at Cooke's. My terms will be as moderate as possible for the times. You will always find conveyance at the depot to take you to either of the Hotels in this City; but be sure to inquire for Cooke's, where you will get *good lodging, good eating, mineral water* to drink, and a pipe to smoke if you wish it.

I will be prepared to accommodate 15 or 20 members of the approaching Convention.

GEO. T. COOKE.

September 1, 1865 23-tf.

JOHN HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

NEWBERN, N. C.

50-3m-pd.

For Sale.

WASHED AND UNWASHED WOOL.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, October 4-50 tf

DENTISTRY.

J. S. MICHARD,

SURGEON DENTIST,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Goldsboro' and vicinity. Having had fifteen years' experience in the city of Richmond, Va., feels confident of being able to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Artificial Teeth inserted from one to an entire sett, on Gold, Silver, or the Vulcanite Base. Extracting, Filling, and all other operations performed in the best manner.

All orders left with Mr. D. C. Carrington, Goldsboro, or Dr A. F. Telfair, Smithfield, will be promptly attended to.

Goldsboro, 50-3m.

PLANTATION FOR RENT.

I OFFER TO RENT FOR ONE YEAR, OR LEASE for five, my plantation in Pitt County, containing between eleven and twelve hundred acres, three hundred of which are well cleared and well adapted to the culture of cotton. A part of the land has been well marled and manured, and not having been cultivated in two years, will produce fine crops. The fencing has been destroyed, and the buildings much abused, and for this reason I will lease for five years for one fourth of the crop, provided that the plantation shall be returned in good repair, and that not less than 150 acres shall be planted in cotton any year of the lease. J. G. B. GRIMES.

Oct. 4 50-2w-pd. Raleigh, N. C.

*** Newbern *Times* copy two weeks and send bill to this office.

For Sale.

A TRACT OF LAND, CONSISTING OF ONE hundred acres of *cleared land* and one hundred and sixty acres *in the original growth*, lying in Randolph County, N. C., eight miles below the Deep River Cotton Factories, thirty miles South of Greensboro on the Fayetteville road, and about the same distance from the Company Shops on the N. C. R. R. Said land is very fertile, and well adapted to the growth of wheat, corn, oats and tobacco. There is a small dwelling house on the place, with other necessary buildings.

Besides gold has been found on the land, and miners say there is a rich vein of gold which might be easily developed by any one having the means to do it. Any one wishing to purchase said land, will call on me at Thomasville, N. C., and I will sell him a bargain.

D. R. BRUTON.

October 5 51-tf.

THIRD ARRIVAL AT W. H. & R. S. TUCKER'S.

SUPERIOR BLACK DRESS SILKS,
All Wool Printed De'Laines,
Solid Colored De'Laines,
Empress Cloths, black and colored,
Plaid Poplins,
Opera Flannels,
Head Nets—a choice assortment,
Ladies and Gents' white Kid Gloves,
Gentlemen's Silk Shirts,
Ladies' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Best Family Long Cloths,
Genuine Irish Linens, &c., &c.

Raleigh, October 5 51-4t.

GENTLEMEN VISITING THE CITY WILL find at Tucker's the best assortment of Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Gloves, and Umbrellas, &c., &c. Call and examine.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, October 5 51-4t.

DR. LACY'S SCHOOL

HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE PEACE INstitute to the building opposite his residence, North of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

Two months of the Session yet remain. Classical pupils will be received at five dollars, and Primary pupils at four dollars a month, in specie or its equivalent.

Raleigh, October 5-51-2t-pd.

House and Lot for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE IN the North western part of the City a comfortable dwelling House on a lot containing one fourth of an acre of land. A bargain may be had by calling early upon the subscriber.

ALSEY BEAVERS.

October 5-51-tf.

New Arrival.

20 BARRELS BALTIMORE FAMILY FLOUR, At

W. R. ANDREWS'.

40 BOXES CHEESE, At

W. R. ANDREWS'.

10,000 SEGARS, At

W. R. ANDREWS'.

Raleigh, Sep. 25-42-tf.

FOR SALE.

BEST ENGLISH LEAD PENCILS AT 60 CENTS per dozen.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, September 27-44-tf.

THOS. BRANCH,
JAS. R. BRANCH,
JNO. P. BRANCH,
FRED. R. SCOTT,
THOS. P. BRANCH.

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,
Bankers and Commission Merchants,
Sycamore Street, Petersburg.

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
69 Main Street, Richmond.

BRANCH, SONS & CO.,
Bankers and Commission Merchants,
Augusta, Ga.

DEALERS IN COIN, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Exchanges, Southern Bank Notes, Stocks and Bonds.

Interest allowed on Deposites. Collections made throughout the United States, and special attention given to the redemption of Southern Bank Notes for Banks' account.

Liberal advancements made on consignments of COTTON, TOBACCO, and other products to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, Bremen and Antwerp. 49-1m.

DAILY SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1865.

MONEY SAVED

BY

COMING EARLY
COMING LATE

AND

Coming all the time

TO BUY

J. KINSEY'S
NEW GOODS

OF THE

LATEST STYLES!

I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK with a large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Groceries and Crockery, which I offer for sale at the lowest prices.

J. KINSEY,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Raleigh, Oct. 7-83-tf.

L. E. HEARTT. A. T. MIAL.

HEARTT & MIAL,

NO. 13 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Raleigh, N. C.,

HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK with a well selected and general assortment of GOODS, adapted to the market.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, IN GREAT VARIety and style. Perhaps nothing superior will be offered in this market.

LADIES' HATS AND CAPS, A BEAUTIful assortment, suited to all tastes.

GENTLEMEN'S GOODS, OF VARIOUS Styles and quality.

BOOTS, GAITERS, SHOES, FOR LADIES, Gents and Children.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, OF ALL KINDS, usually called for.

FAMILY GROCERIES,
of the best quality, such as
COFFEE, TEAS,
SUGARS, CHEESE, &c., &c.

In fine, almost any article usually called for, all of which we will sell on the best terms.

The old customers of the senior partner, as well as the public generally, are invited to call and see for themselves.

September 27th-44-2w.

PLANTATION FOR RENT.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING ENGAGED IN another business, wishes to rent out his plantation for the ensuing year. He does not want more than eight, nor less than six hands worked upon it For this number of hands, the opportunity for making a crop is unusually fine. The chance for

COTTON AND CORN,

is very good, and for

TOBACCO AND OATS,

superior. There are seventy thousand tobacco hills which may be put in, that will make good tobacco without manure, and there is plenty of the very best tobacco land that may be cleared. The location is in a very fine neighborhood, three miles from Macon Depot on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and is one of the most healthy and delightful in the County. The residence contains six rooms, and there are all the necessary outhouses and a good orchard. He will sell everything necessary to carry on the farm—stock, crop, team, plantation implements, &c., &c. Address, or call upon

REV. B. F. LONG,
Macon Depot, Warren Co., N. C.

Warren Co., Oct. 3 49 tf.

Bargains! Bargains!!

SELLING OFF AT COST!

SELLING OFF AT COST!!

HENSHAW & THORBURN, HAVING concluded to retire from business in this City, offer to the public their large and splendid new stock of dry goods at New York cost.

Ladies will find it to their advantage to give us a call before we close out our entire stock.

Just having received a fresh supply of goods from New York, we flatter ourselves that our stock can not be beaten in this City, and our prices (which are N. York wholesale prices) will perfectly astonish the natives.

J. J. HENSHAW,
Oct. 4-50-tf. C. J. THORBURN.

Watson's New Photograph Gallery.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing the citizens of North Carolina, that he has recently taken, renovated and refitted the Gallery formerly occupied by E. Hunt, where he is prepared to make all kinds of pictures in his line, from the smallest miniature to a life size Portrait in oil. None shall have an excuse for sending work in his line out of the State to be done. A call is solicited.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, October 4-50-3m.

COTTON FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT MY residence in Johnston County, 3 miles west of Smithfield, on the 20th day of October next about

20 BALES OF COTTON,

a good article and in good order. Also, a lot of fat Hogs, Mules, Cattle, farming utensils, household furniture and a Carriage.

ELIZ. TOMLINSON, *Executrix*
Of F. H. Tomlinson, deceased.

October 4-50-1w-pd.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

GRANVILLE CO., N. C.

FALL SESSION OPENS ON THE 1ST WEDNESday in October.

TERMS, per Session, payable in United States Currency:

Board, Washing and general Tuition, including the entire English course,	$100 00
Music, Piano and Guitar, each,	20 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each,	10 00
Drawing and Painting, each,	15 00
Embroidery and Pollis Wax Work,	10 00

Each young lady will bring with her one pair of sheets and pillow cases, and her towels.

For other particulars address

REV C. B. RIDDICK,
Kittrells Springs, N. C.

October 2-48 3m

A. E. HALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

23 NORTH WATER STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and other produce solicited.

REFER to Rev. W. E. PELL, Raleigh.

Wilmington, July 13, 1865. 24—2m pd.

PETERSBURG, VA.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM THE Merchants and Planters of North Carolina, that he has established himself in Petersburg, in the

Commission and Forwarding Business,

having a large and commodious Warehouse, he is prepared to receive goods on *Consignment*, or to be *Forwarded*. He will give special attention to the sale of Cotton and Tobacco, and other country produce. He begs to refer to

Rev. Dr. Alex. Wilson, Alamance County.
Maj J. W. Wilson. } Salisbury.
Messrs Crawford & Laurens. }
Messrs Baker Cowper & Co., } Raleigh.
Mr. Jordan Wombie, } & G. R. R. Co.
R. W. Lassiter, Esq., Pres't R } GEO. V. SCOTT.

Petersburg, Va., Sep. 18 45-1m.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO INFORM HIS old customers and the Public generally, that he has just returned from the North with an assorted and well selected stock of Dry Goods, consisting in part of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, FLANNELS, LINENS,
HOOP SKIRTS, BALMORALS,
HOSIERY, HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, &C.,

which he offers for sale at his old stand, as cheap as any in this market. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Sept. 28-45 2wpd.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

THE A 1 AMERICAN SHIP

BENJAMIN ADAMS,

FRANCIS MAN, Commander,

BURTHEN 2000 TONS,

CAPACITY 4000 BALES OF COTTON,

IS NOW READY TO RECEIVE FREIGHT AT Morehead City, N. C., for the above port. For Freight or Passage apply to

HUGHES & DILL,
New Berne,
GEORGE W. DILL,
Morehead City.

Sep. 29 56-1w,

TURNBULL, RIACH AND MURDOCH.

16 HANOVER ST., *BALTIMORE.* | 7 COLLEGE PLACE, *NEW YORK.*

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarn, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, Wool and Woolen Goods.

REFERENCES:

Chas. P. Mallet, Esq.,	Chapel Hill.
Chas. B. Mallett, Esq.,	Fayetteville.
Geo. W. Williams & Co.,	Fayetteville.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq.,	Greensboro.
James Sloan, Esq.,	Greensboro.
Thomas R. Tate, Esq.,	Charlotte.
R. Mickle, Esq., Cashier Union Bank,	Baltimore.

October 2-48-1y.

JNO. KING, JNO. WHITELAW, WM. PEAT.

MONUMENTS! MONUMENTS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

King, Whitelaw & Co.,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR OLD friends and the citizens of the State generally, that having re opened their **MARBLE AND STONE WORKS**, on the burnt block, at

Maunder's Old Stand, Fayetteville St.,

they are now prepared to furnish

MONUMENTS,
VAULTS,
HEAD STONES,
SLABS,
MARBLE MANTLES, &c.

Having associated with us one of the best CARVERS IN THE COUNTRY, and from the arrangements we have made, we flatter ourselves that we can furnish all work in our line as cheap as it can be done in any Northern city, for proof of which, call and examine our large variety of designs and our list of prices.

We are also prepared to furnish

WINDOW SILLS,
WINDOW CAPS,
DOOR STEPS, &c., &c.

And to contract for all kinds of

STONE CUTTING AND STONE MASONRY.

KING, WHITELAW & CO.

REFERS TO

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq.,	Rev. Dr. Mason, D. D.
J. M. Heck, Esq.,	B. P. Williamson & Co.
Briggs & Dodd,	K. P. Battle, Esq.

September 30-47-3m.

A. R. RAVEN & CO.'S
Variety Store,

Corner of Fayetteville and Martin Sts.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Before you Purchase,

CALL AT

RAVEN & CO'S!

HATS AND CAPS

OF EVERY GRADE AND PRICE FROM $1 TO $5.

Men's Black Wool Hats,
Men's Nutria Wool Hats,
Men's Gray Mixed Hats,
Men's Black Cassimere Hats,
Men's Seamless Felt Caps,
Men's Black Cloth Caps,
Men's Blue Cloth Caps,
Men's Cotton Plush Caps.

Boys' Black Wool Hats,
Boys' Grey Mixed Hats,
Boys' Wine Colored Hats,
Boys' Nutria Wool Hats,
Boys' Cloth Caps, (Velvet band,)
Boys' Blue Cloth Caps,
Boys' Fancy Cassimere Caps,
Boys' Cotton Plush Caps.

TWENTY DOZEN of the above, embracing *as many grades and prices*, for sale by

A. R. RAVEN & CO.,
Fayetteville Street.

LADIES' JOCKEYS,
—AND—
INFANTS' GLENGARY CAPS,
Beautifully Trimmed. For sale at
RAVEN & CO'S.

DRY GOODS!

WOOL DELAINES,
MADDER PRINTS,
AMERICAN PRINTS,
CONTINENTAL PRINTS,
ALLEN PRINTS,
CASIMERE,
BLEACHING,
LINEN,
CAMBRICK,
DOMESTIC, &c., &c.

FOR SALE AT
RAVEN & CO.'S
Variety Store.

VARIETIES! VARIETIES!!

Ladies' Trimmed Nets,	Needles and Pins,
Ladies' Veils,	Thimbles, Hair Pins,
Belts and Belting,	Pearl and Rice Buttons,
Belt Buckles,	Coat and Pant Buttons,
Ladies and Gents' Hose,	Pocket Knives,
Ladies' Kid Gloves,	Scissors,
Ladies' Berlin (o'd) Gloves	Spoons,
Ladies' Sup. Lisle Gloves,	Razors,
Gents' Merino Gloves,	Shaving Brushes & Straps,
Linen and Cotton Hand'fs,	Limerick Hooks,
Ladies' Riding Cuffs,	Slates and Pencils,
Linen and Paper Collars,	Port Monies,
Ribbons—all colors.	Neck Ties,
Swiss Inserting,	Suspenders,
Jaconet Inserting,	Tooth Brushes,
Jaconet Edging,	Clothes Brushes,
Tape Trimming,	Shoe Brushes,
Crochet Braid,	Blacking,
Galoon—all colors,	Matches,
Embroidering Braid,	Violin Strings,
Bobbin,	Paper and Envelopes,
Dress Cord,	Pens, Ink and Pencils,
Linen and Cotton Tape,	Primers,
Spool and Skein Silk—all colors,	Copy Books,
Spool Cotton—all colors.	Children's Toys,
Hooks and Eyes,	Jewelry—every description

For sale at
RAVEN & CO.'S
Variety Store.

PERFUMERY! PERFUMERY!! A FINE assortment of Pomades, Extracts, Colognes, Fancy Soaps, Powders, Rouge, Combs Brushes, &c.,
At RAVEN & CO'S.

CONFECTIONERIES!!

Fine French Candies,	Filberts,
Stick Candies,	Jellies,
Raisins,	Syrups,
Almonds,	Canned Fruits,
Pa m Nuts,	Pickles,
Eng ish Walnuts,	Spices, &c.,

At RAVEN & CO'S.

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Sep. 22-46-1m.

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Sept. 12 1865, 31-tf.